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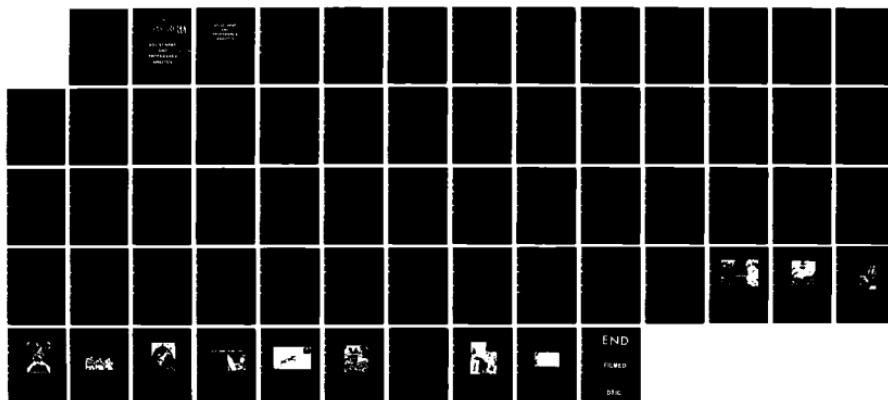
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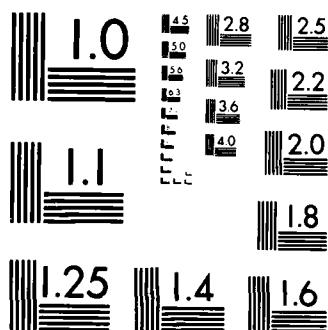
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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

VOL. 5, NO. 4, 1985

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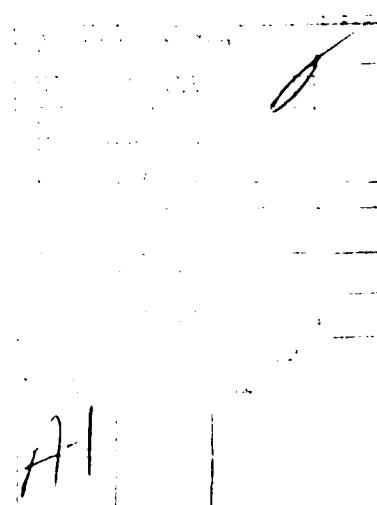
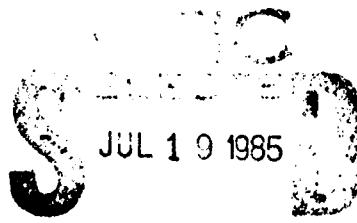
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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

**BASED ON
RED STAR**

(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)

FOR THE PERIOD 1-30 APRIL 1985



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Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-30 April 1985

Executive Summary

For the past six years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators, and high-ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government. With monotonous persistence, the Russian propaganda machine has stressed and highlighted those domestic and international events and topics that reflect the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism fostering a dangerous arms race, and conducting international terrorism against small (Third World) nations. For over five years, the United States has received an average of 60 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments--in April it was 62 percent.

During April 1985, the editors of Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), the official publication of the Soviet Ministry of Defense, allocated 30 percent of international and foreign affairs space (in Red Star) to topics and events that concerned the United States.

In April, 61 percent of Kremlin's coverage of American hegemony and imperialism concerned Reagan's War in Central America. Since the withdrawal of U.S. military forces from Lebanon, the Russian propaganda machine has repeatedly denounced American political, economic and military hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean. The following headlines and abstracts (from Red Star) contain the overall tone and substance of Soviet propaganda related to American hegemony in Nicaragua and Latin America:

- More acts of international terrorism. The CIA supports the contras who are responsible for killing many innocent women and children in Nicaragua. Reagan continues his aggression against the people of Nicaragua.
- A rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua.
 - During the Big Pine maneuvers, the Reagan administration trains the contra forces for military provocations (operations) against Nicaragua.
 - Many of the American mercenaries currently in Central America were also involved in the war in Vietnam.
 - The Big Pine military scenario is based on a Pentagon invasion (plan) of Nicaragua.
 - American public opinion and the media are firmly opposed to Reagan's aggressive policy towards Nicaragua. The New York Times asks the question, "...can a great power succeed by basing its policy on paranoid ideas?".

- The CIA intends to create an incident that will permit the Pentagon to invade Nicaragua.
- The U.S. Congress and the public are not fooled by Reagan's so-called peace plan for Nicaragua. The Congress understands that the Reagan plan is a smoke screen to hide the renewal of military aid to the contras.

During the past four years, Soviet propaganda and rhetoric has repeatedly stressed that the Reagan administration is in the forefront of conducting a massive international propaganda campaign to debase and degrade the Soviet government and people. The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star indicate the overall tone and substance of Russian propaganda related to American propaganda:

- More evil propaganda from the Pentagon -- the book on Soviet Military Power.
 - This book is an attempt to slander the U.S.S.R. and to justify Reagan's military policies.
 - The Pentagon claims that the Soviet Union is a threat to the peace of the world, and therefore the U.S. must increase its military power and deploy weapons in space. This is nonsense and slander.
- Reagan launches a massive anti-Soviet propaganda campaign.
 - The Pentagon's new book on Soviet Military Power, claims that the U.S.S.R. is deploying new nuclear weapons systems.
 - But, it is the Americans who are deploying new nuclear weapons such as the Pershing-II missiles and cruise missiles in Western Europe.
 - In addition, the Pentagon has launched a new arms race with its Star Wars program.
- More lies from the Voice of America. The VOA continues to broadcast false stories into Iran which insinuate that the Soviet Union provides military support to the Iraqi operations against Iran.
- Liars from Washington. American intelligence agencies continue to report the presence of Soviet military advisors in the Nicaraguan army. This kind of propaganda would even be the envy of Goebbels' propagandists. The Reagan administration needs this kind of propaganda to justify its request to the U.S. Congress for 14 million dollars in aid to the contras.
- A total lie! Western correspondents, who are tools (puppets) of the CIA, continue to slander the U.S.S.R. They claim that the Soviet

Union intends to deploy (secretly) SS-20 missiles in Afghanistan--this is a total lie.

Additional Russian propaganda articles related to American hegemony and imperialism emphasized the following topics:

- Aggression in Northern Europe. The Pentagon continues its plans to deploy heavy weapons, equipment and aircraft to Norway. This is another aggressive act by the U.S. and NATO.
- The Pentagon reinforces its military base on Iceland.
 - The U.S. Air Force will replace its old F-4 aircraft with new F-15 fighters--the number of operational aircraft will be doubled.
 - The U.S. will construct two additional radar tracking stations in Iceland, and the two current stations will be modernized and enlarged.
- More provocative weapons for special forces. The U.S. Navy has allocated two submarines for special forces operations. The two submarines have been modified and equipped to handle commandos and spies.
- American military hegemony in South East Asia.
 - The CIA is supplying money and military aid to Pol Pot bands. Over five million dollars has been approved for military and other aid to non-communist groups in Indochina.
 - Conservative political groups in the U.S. want to send military forces into Indochina--they ignore the defeat suffered in the war in Vietnam.
 - Syria will continue to take decisive actions against American and Israeli aggression in the Middle East.

During the month, the Soviet military editors allocated 30 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation. The vast majority of the articles and editorials concerned Reagan's plans for Star Wars and military activities in space. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments:

- Reagan will continue his Star Wars program. This proves that the U.S. wants confrontation and not peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union.

- The American strategic defense initiative is an attempt by the White House to gain military supremacy in space.
 - The Pentagon is determined to develop an anti-missile system in space which would result in a violation of the 1972 U.S.-Soviet treaty.
 - The U.S. cannot expect to obtain world peace and arms control by starting an arms race in space.
 - Moscow has urged Washington to freeze all research and development in regard to new strategic or offensive weapons systems.
- The Reagan administration is conducting a double standard in its relations with the Soviet Union.
 - On the one hand the U.S. has started new arms control talks with the Soviet Union, and on the other hand, Reagan has launched a new arms race with plans for Star Wars and increasing the Pentagon's strategic nuclear capabilities.
 - The Star Wars program is the basic part of Reagan's "adventuristic" attack strategy.
 - The American goal is to obtain a first strike capability and to prevent a return strike by destroying Soviet ICBM's on the ground.
- The U.S.S.R. has agreed to freeze the deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles until November 1985. Now the ball is in the U.S. court; but from all indications the Reagan administration continues to favor the use of military forces to diplomatic negotiations.
- Reagan must be joking when he says that:
 - Negotiations in Geneva will be enhanced if the U.S. Congress approves funds for 21 additional MX missiles, and that
 - Star Wars is a defensive program.
- The American president is using April Fool's Day logic. It is really an evil propaganda deception. The fact is that the White House insists on military supremacy over the Soviet Union.

 - NATO governments have been forced to develop special plans to deal with huge anti-war demonstrations.
 - American and British defense officials conduct secret talks about joint efforts in the research and development of new chemical and biological weapons.

The following additional abstracts and headlines indicate other aspects of Soviet propaganda about the policies of the American government and events in the United States:

- The General Electric Company is guilty of fraud over military contracts. Many General Electric executives have been found guilty of stealing Pentagon money -- yet, the Pentagon continues its contracts with the company.
- A dangerous (militaristic) visit. The Commander in Chief of the American military forces in the Pacific, Admiral Crow, completed a tour of the Pacific and Indian Ocean countries.
- New mass protests and outrage. Reagan will not change his plans to visit the Bitburg cemetery where SS troops are buried, in spite of demands and protests from all sectors of the society.
- American World War II veterans claim that Reagan's visit to Bitburg is a shame and an insult to all U.S. soldiers who fought in World War II.
- American and Soviet World War II veterans plan to have a reunion in East Germany. The American veterans will tour Soviet hero cities. This should help to strengthen U.S.-Soviet friendship.
- The number of starving children in the United States has reached epidemic proportions (according to a CBS report and a Harvard University professor).

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INTRODUCTION

The information in this analysis reflects the substance, tone and propaganda emphasis of Soviet rhetoric and news for over five years--June 1979 through April 1985. During this period, a total of 81,254 feature stories and news items have been analyzed.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes and topics from the Russian language newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda). With a circulation of several million copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Ministry of Defense. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. It addresses the issues important to the political elite.

Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political and ideological instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military audience. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier, sailor and airman.

Also, Red Star serves the purpose of informing Soviet military personnel what they could be called upon to do; what is expected of them, and in turn, what they can expect from the political leadership (see Part II - Coverage of Soviet Domestic Issues and Military Topics).

The primary purpose of this edition of "Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis" is to provide the reader with an overview of Russian rhetoric, propaganda themes, slogans and topics which have been directed to the military forces of the U.S.S.R. during April 1985.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In April 1985, 22 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. As a daily newspaper, Red Star is generally limited to a total of four pages per issue. The average amount of space allocated to events and subjects about foreign affairs is 28 percent of the total space in the newspaper.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in April 1985 are listed in Table 1. (Percent

reflects total of foreign coverage.) The data in the table also reflect Red Star's international coverage for March 1985 and the average amount of print space (CM²) for selected countries for a 69-month period.

TABLE 1

Rank	Govern't/Int. Org.	Apr 1985 Percent	Mar 1985 Percent	June 79 - Feb 85 Percent
1.	United States.....	30.10	36.06	30.95
2.	West Germany.....	9.02	2.23	2.74
3.	Poland.....	8.95	1.17	3.63
4.	Warsaw Pact and 40th Anniversary of Victory in W.W.II.....	7.42	3.37	2.92
5.	Nicaragua.....	7.18	3.84	1.67
6.	Afghanistan.....	4.30	2.71	4.09
7.	Israel.....	3.16	3.35	3.27
8.	Austria.....	2.25	0.18	0.35
9.	North Korea.....	1.62	0.22	0.44
10.	NATO.....	1.30	1.73	1.98
11.	Japan.....	1.26	1.66	2.16
12	United Kingdom.....	1.09	0.77	1.98

UNITED STATES

For almost six years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators and high-ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government, especially the Reagan administration. With monotonous persistence, the Soviet propaganda machine (the government and the CPSU) have stressed and highlighted those events and topics that reflected the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism (hegemony), fostering and orchestrating a dangerous and uncontrolled arms race and conducting international terrorism against innocent (Third World) nations.

During April 1985, the editors of Red Star devoted 30 percent of the international and foreign affairs space to activities and events that concerned the United States. The average amount of print space allocated to the United States was almost 31 percent of the total coverage (in Red Star) for foreign news and commentary. (See Table 1, above.)

Red Star's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party and Soviet government; they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For almost six years, the United States has received an average of 61 percent of the total negative and/or abusive rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments. In April it was 62 percent. See Table

- He severely criticized American determination and insistence on continuing the arms buildup and military aggression.
- Gorbachev expressed deep concern in regard to the success of the new U.S.-Soviet arms talks in Geneva. Because of Reagan's plans for Star Wars, there could be very serious difficulties during the talks and negotiations.
- Finally, he expressed hope for the improvement of American and Soviet relations.
- The international press applauded Gorbachev's statements to Pravda-- the U.S.S.R. has the best of intentions to support arms control and peace.
- The Soviet Union is concerned about the fate of world. The international press and world leaders comment favorably in regard to the new peace initiatives of the U.S.S.R.
- The U.S.S.R. wants to support serious and constructive arms talks in Geneva.
- Major political and leading public personalities in the West express approval of Soviet peace initiatives and Gorbachev's support for arms control.
- The international press and world leaders continue their favorable comments in regard to Gorbachev's statements to Pravda indicating that the Soviet Union supports peace, improved U.S.-Soviet relations and successful arms talks in Geneva.
- Newspapers worldwide continue to comment on Gorbachev's interview with Pravda and his friendly talk with Tip O'Neil. Gorbachev has confirmed that the Soviet government wants peace and successful arms control talks.
- Gorbachev condemns American military buildup and hegemony.
 - Washington must take a serious attitude in regard to the Geneva talks and the Soviet view towards peace and nuclear disarmament.
 - The Star Wars program must be scrapped.
- The U.S.S.R. continues its traditional efforts to support peace and arms control talks. The Soviet Union strongly supports all treaties to end atmospheric, underwater and nuclear weapons tests in outer space. In 1972, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. agreed by treaty to limit antimissile systems. In spite of these and many other treaties, there is a real threat of a new arms race in space.

- The Pentagon plans to deploy a new generation of lethal and very dangerous chemical and biological weapons in Great Britain.
- Reagan plans to spend over 174 billion dollars on chemical weapons in the next fiscal year. Many American congressmen oppose the production of binary chemical weapons.

Other Weapon Systems and Items about the Arms Race

- The Los Angeles-class multipurpose submarine is a weapon of aggression--the article contained a complete description of the characteristics and capabilities of Los Angeles-class attack submarines.
- A group of American World War II veterans condemn the U.S. military buildup. They urged the West to learn from the lessons of World War II.
- General Electric Company is guilty of fraud over military contracts. Many General Electric executives have been found guilty of stealing Pentagon money -- yet, the Pentagon continues its contracts with General Electric.
- The Western Electric Company is being investigated for overcharging the Pentagon for military contracts and the mismanagement of funds.
- The Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, Tip O'Neil, led a delegation to Moscow. On April 10, the delegation meet with M.S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader.
 - Gorbachev expressed the importance of a dialogue between the U.S.S.R. and the United States.
 - He expressed hope that the two super powers could improve their relations and conclude positive arms control agreements.
 - The U.S.S.R. is sincere and supports the disarmament process.

On the Subject of Arms Limitations and the Geneva Talks

The following propaganda headlines and abstracts from the Soviet military press indicate the overall tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments about arms control topics and the Geneva talks:

- The editor of Pravda interviews the Soviet leader - M.S. Gorbachev.
 - The Soviet leader emphasized that the U.S.S.R. has consistently supported world peace and disarmament.

Strategic, Medium Range Nuclear Missiles and Chemical Weapons

- The U.S.S.R. has agreed to freeze the deployment of medium-range nuclear missiles until November 1985. Now the ball is in the U.S. court; but from all indications, the Reagan administration continues to favor the use of military force to diplomatic negotiations. The Pentagon has stated that the Soviet moratorium will not influence its plans to deploy more Pershing II nuclear missiles to Western Europe.
- The same old story. The White House responds negatively to the Soviet declaration on a moratorium on the deployment of medium-range missiles.
 - The Pentagon says that the Soviet proposal will not affect its deployment schedule in regard to Pershing II nuclear missiles.
 - The U.S. claims that it still needs to catch up with the U.S.S.R. in medium-range missiles.
- Reagan must be joking when he says that:
 - Negotiations in Geneva will be enhanced if the U.S. Congress approves funds for 21 additional MX missiles, and that
 - Star Wars is a defensive program.

Reagan is using April Fool's Day logic. It is really an evil propaganda deception. The fact is that the White House insists on military supremacy over the U.S.S.R.

- Protests and mass demonstrations are held all over Western Europe and in the United States to protest the American-NATO deployment of Pershing II missiles and the nuclear arms race.
 - World public opinion is friendly toward the Soviet Union--they do not believe American propaganda in regard to the Soviet threat.
- NATO governments have been forced to develop special plans to deal with anti-war demonstrations. In West Germany over 3,000 military personnel have had special riot training in order to put down demonstrations.
- The Pentagon will test new Tomahawk cruise missiles--they will have an operational range of over 1,200 km.
- The Pentagon conducts more underground nuclear tests in Nevada--the third test this year and the 633rd since 1951.
- American and British defense officials conduct secret talks about joint efforts in the research and development of new chemical and biological weapons.

arms race with plans for Star Wars and increasing the Pentagon's strategic nuclear capabilities.

- The Star Wars program, otherwise known as the strategic defense initiative, is the basic part of Reagan's "adventuristic" attack strategy.
- The U.S. goal is to obtain a first strike capability and to prevent a return strike by destroying Soviet ICBM's on the ground.
- The Pentagon accelerates all of its plans to build Star Wars systems.
 - A Livermore Laboratories group in California is conducting an intensive and urgent research program to create laser weapons in space.
 - Over 176 million dollars have already been spent on the development of new laser weapons.
- Reagan's Star Wars program is a serious threat to the peace of the world. Many prominent leaders criticize Reagan's Star Wars program and urge the U.S. to support arms control.
- The White House continues to justify and lobby for support of Reagan's Star Wars program.
- World public opinion opposes Star Wars. The Norwegian government announced that Norway will not cooperate with the U.S. in its Star Wars program.
- The Pentagon holds a series of secret meetings with various defense contractors in regard to the development of Star Wars technology--over 300 contracts will be awarded.
- The U.S. Institute for Research of Problems of Space and Security urges the U.S. Congress and the White House to oppose Star Wars. It will start a new arms race and destroy any chance for arms control treaties.
- French President Mitterand opposes Reagan's Star Wars program. He is concerned in regard to a new arms race and the Geneva talks.
- Large demonstrations all over the U.S. and the world oppose Reagan's Star Wars program and the building of new MX missiles.

- The Pentagon's false interpretation of the 1972 treaty limiting anti-missile systems, justifies (permits) the U.S. to develop and deploy its Star Wars program.
- The Pentagon distributes another false report to the U.S. Congress (of Soviet violation of arms control treaties) in an attempt to undermine the treaty limiting anti-missile systems.
- A blatant lie -- the White House claims that Star Wars is a defensive system.
- Arms specialists testify to the U.S. Congress that Reagan's Star Wars program will start a new arms race.
- The American strategic defense initiative is an attempt by the U.S. government to gain military supremacy in space.
 - The Pentagon is determined to develop an anti-missile system in space which would result in a violation of the 1972 US-Soviet treaty.
 - The U.S. cannot obtain world peace and arms control by starting an arms race in space.
 - Moscow has urged Washington to freeze all research and development in regard to new strategic or offensive weapons systems.
- Space exploration is an opportunity for nations to cooperate and work together in space.
- American scientists support peaceful research in space and oppose the military buildup in space.
- In an interview with the Times of London, Reagan supports his strategic defense initiative.
 - He claims that it is critical that Western Europe be united and support his Star Wars program.
 - He denounces the Soviet government and claims that the U.S.S.R is trying to divide Europe and turn it against Washington.
- The Star Wars program will bring new and serious dangers to world peace and disarmament.
- The Reagan administration is conducting a double standard in its relations with the U.S.S.R.
 - On the one hand the U.S. has started new arms control talks with the Soviet Union, and on the other hand, Reagan has launched a new

- More provocative weapons for special forces. The U.S. Navy has allocated two submarines for special forces operations. The two submarines have been modified and equipped to handle commandos and spies.
- American military hegemony in Southeast Asia.
 - The Pentagon has a short memory in regard to the defeat in Vietnam.
 - The CIA is supplying money and military aid to Pol Pot bands. Over five million dollars has been approved for military and other aid to non-communist groups in Indochina.
 - Conservative groups in the U.S. want to send military forces into Indochina-they ignore the defeat suffered in the war in Vietnam.
- The Reagan administration supports so-called "freedom fighters" such as the Khmer Rouge and the counterrevolutionaries in Afghanistan.
- Syria will continue to take decisive actions against American and Israeli aggression in the Middle East.
- Reagan attempts to obtain international support for his aggressive anti-arab policies in the Middle East.
- Solid Shield-85. The Pentagon will conduct aggressive military exercises that will practice to invade Third World countries such as Grenada. Over 43,000 troops will participate in these exercise during April and May.
- The CIA is responsible for aiding Nazi war criminals to escape to South America. There are 40,000 Nazis that live in Paraguay, Argentina and Chile. They must be brought to justice.

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

In April 1985, the editors of the leading Soviet military newspaper, Red Star, allocated 30 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (see table 3). The majority of the space concerned Reagan's plans for Star Wars and military activities in space. The following abstracts and headlines indicate the tone and substance of the Kremlin's propaganda arguments about Star Wars and space:

Star Wars

- Reagan will continue his Star Wars program. This proves that the U.S. wants confrontation and not peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union.

- Liars from Washington. American intelligence agencies continue to report the presence of Soviet military advisors in the Nicaraguan Army. This kind of propaganda would even be the envy of Goebbels' propagandists. The Reagan administration needs this kind of propaganda to justify its requests to the U.S. Congress for 14 million dollars in aid to the contras.
- A total lie! Western correspondents, who are tools of the CIA, continue to slander the U.S.S.R. Janes Defense Weekly, (a U.S. sponsored magazine) claims that the Soviet Union intends to deploy SS-20 missiles (secretly) in Afghanistan--this is a total lie.

The following headlines and abstracts from the Soviet military newspaper Red Star indicate the overall scope, tone and substance of Soviet propaganda related to American hegemony in other parts of the world:

- An analysis of CIA actions and activities against the Warsaw Pact nations--a review of American espionage in Europe yesterday and today.
- The Japanese government supports American nuclear deployments in the Far East. The Japanese people protest the government's disregard for the non-nuclear principles in the Japanese constitution.
 - American submarines armed with nuclear cruise missiles frequently visit Japanese ports.
 - The U.S. Air Force will deploy fifty-three F-16 aircraft to Misawa Air Base. These aircraft can carry nuclear weapons and they will be a direct threat to the Soviet Union.
- The Japanese people strongly protest the deployment of F-16 aircraft to the Misawa Air Base. By October (1985) the Pentagon will deploy fifty-three F-16 aircraft to Misawa.
- The first of three U.S. Air Force F-16 (aggressive nuclear aircraft) arrived at Misawa Air Base Japan--this is a serious hostile action.
- Aggression in Northern Europe. The Pentagon continues its plans to deploy heavy weapons, equipment and aircraft to Norway. This is another aggressive act by the U.S. and NATO.
- The Pentagon reinforces its military base on Iceland.
 - The U.S. Air Force will replace its old F-4 aircraft with new F-15 fighters--the number of aircraft will be doubled.
 - The U.S. will construct two additional radar tracking stations in Iceland, and the two current stations will be modernized and enlarged.

- A celebration is held in Moscow (on April 16) to honor the 24th anniversary of the Cuban victory at the Bay of Pigs.
- The Cuban revolution was a great victory for third world nations and for peace in the world.

The Propaganda War

During the past four years, Soviet propaganda and rhetoric has repeatedly stressed that the Reagan administration is in the forefront of conducting a massive international propaganda campaign to debase and degrade the Soviet government and people. In addition, the Kremlin repeatedly uses its disinformation apparatus and other international sources to exploit "the evil and criminal activities of the CIA and the American government."

The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star indicate the overall tone and substance of Russian propaganda related primarily to American propaganda.

- More evil propaganda from the Pentagon--the book on Soviet Military Power.
 - This book is an attempt to slander the U.S.S.R. and to justify Reagan's military policies.
 - The Pentagon claims that the Soviet Union is a threat to the peace of the world, and therefore the U.S. must increase its military power and deploy weapons in space.
- The Pentagon's latest edition of Soviet Military Power is a propaganda tool to justify the American military buildup and to slander the U.S.S.R. The truth is that the Pentagon insists on military supremacy and a first strike capability against the Soviet Union.
- Reagan launches a massive anti-Soviet propaganda campaign.
 - The Pentagon's new book, Soviet Military Power, claims that the U.S.S.R. is deploying new nuclear weapons systems.
 - But, it is the Americans who are deploying new nuclear weapons such as the Pershing-II missiles and cruise missiles in Western Europe.
 - In addition, the Pentagon has launched a new arms race with its Star Wars program.
 - The U.S.S.R. has always been in favor of arms control and peace.
- More lies from the Voice of America. The VOA continues to broadcast false stories into Iran which insinuate that the Soviet Union provides military support to the Iraqi operations against Iran.

- The CIA intends to create an incident that will permit the Pentagon to invade Nicaragua.
- The American government continues to threaten Nicaragua.
 - The Pentagon builds more military bases in Honduras--for an invasion of Nicaragua.
 - The CIA hires more mercenaries in order to support the contra invasions of Nicaragua.
 - The objective is clear -- the overthrow of the Nicaraguan government.
- More evidence -- the Nicaraguan government displays American weapons that have been captured from the contras. All of the weapons were supplied to the contras by the CIA.
- The U.S. Congress and public are not fooled by Reagan's so-called peace plan for Nicaragua. The Congress understands that the Reagan plan is a smoke screen to hide the renewal of military aid to the contras.
- On April 29, a Nicaraguan delegation, headed by Daniel Ortega, arrived in Moscow. The purpose of the delegation was to:
 - Discuss Soviet-Nicaraguan relations.
 - Discuss American aggression against Nicaragua.

The talks were warm and friendly and both sides condemned Reagan's policies in Central America.

- Honduran military aircraft violated Nicaraguan air space (18 April). The war planes fired on two Sandinista patrol boats (one was destroyed). The Nicaraguan government protested these acts of aggression.
- An American A-37 aircraft crashed in Honduras during the Big Pine-3 military exercises.
- A friendship delegation of Soviet war veterans visited Nicaragua.
- The Nicaraguan people will honor the 40th Anniversary of the great victory of the Soviet people in fighting Nazism. A delegation from Nicaragua will visit the U.S.S.R. for the celebration to honor this great Soviet victory.

- A rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua.
 - During the Big Pine Maneuvers, the Reagan administration trains the contra forces for military provocations (operations) against Nicaragua.
 - Many of the mercenaries currently in Central America were also involved in the war in Vietnam.
 - The Big Pine military scenario is based on a Pentagon invasion (plan) of Nicaragua.
- American public opinion and the media are opposed to Reagan's aggressive policy towards Nicaragua. The New York Times asks the question, "...can a great power succeed by basing its policy on paranoid ideas?"
- Reagan demands the overthrow of the Nicaraguan government--he insists on a military solution.
 - Since 1981, the contras have killed over 8,000 innocent civilians and have forced 250,000 people to leave their homes.
 - Over 400 schools and 40 hospitals have been destroyed.
- Reagan has no desire to obtain peace in Central America. The Nicaraguan government can only view Reagan's new peace proposal as a new threat to interfere in the internal politics of Nicaragua. The people of Nicaragua support the government.
- The Pentagon continues to conduct military aggression against Nicaragua. The U.S.S.R. and Nicaragua condemn American aggression in Central America.
- The people of Nicaragua support their new socialist economy and the revolution.
- Reagan's peace plan is a trick to help the Somosa bandits catch their breath.
 - Daniel Ortega, the president of Nicaragua, demands that Reagan end his criminal aggression against Nicaragua.
 - The White House does not show the slightest interest in a peaceful solution to the problems in Central America.
- Reagan continues to pressure the U.S. Congress for military aid for the contras--the White House continues to interfere in the internal affairs of the Nicaraguan government.

United States Hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean

In April, 61 percent of the Red Star's coverage of American hegemony and imperialism concerned "Reagan's War" in Central America. (See table 4.) Since the withdrawal of U.S. military forces from Lebanon, the Russian propaganda machine has repeatedly denounced American political, economic and military hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean. Again in April of 1985, the major thrust of the Kremlin's propaganda concerned Reagan's aggression and Yankee Imperialism in Nicaragua. In this regard, the editors of the Soviet military press emphasized the role of the CIA in support of contras and international terrorism in Central America.

The following headlines and abstracts contain the overall tone and substance of Soviet propaganda related to American hegemony in Nicaragua and Latin America:

- More acts of international terrorism. The CIA supports the contras who are responsible for killing many innocent women and children. Reagan continues his aggression against the people of Nicaragua.
- In spite of the expanded aggression by the CIA-supported contras, the United States cannot break the will of the Nicaraguan people.
- The White House continues to pressure and threaten the Government of Nicaragua. Reagan demands additional money (from the U.S. Congress) to support the contras in Nicaragua.
- The Nicaraguan government views Reagan's new proposal in regard to aid to the contras as a declaration of war.
- The U.S. Congress opposes Reagan's new peace proposal for Nicaragua. The White House demands that the U.S. Congress provide new funds for the war in Nicaragua.
- The Soviet government criticizes and deplores the increased level of American interference in Central America, especially in Nicaragua.
 - The White House avoids all constructive suggestions to settle the dispute in Central America.
 - The Pentagon continues to reinforce its military activities in the region.
 - Reagan insists on relying on military aggression to enforce American policy in the area.

TABLE 3

SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME	1985						1984							
	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR
US Military/ Political Hegemony	44%	53%	36%	33%	44%	42%	51%	52%	52%	57%	54%	38%	53%	50%
US Military Budget-Arms Race and Arms Limitation.....	30%	35%	48%	51%	40%	40%	34%	33%	29%	16%	29%	27%	22%	29%
Other.....	22%	04%	05%	05%	05%	11%	05%	05%	08%	14%	09%	26%	09%	08%
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty	04%	08%	11%	11%	11%	07%	10%	10%	11%	13%	08%	09%	16%	13%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

As in previous months, the editors of Red Star and Soviet officials continued to use every possible event and opportunity to boast the policies of the U.S. government and Reagan's "confrontational policies."

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflect the geographical emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda theme--U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation--during a nine-month period. (Percent equals total coverage for this propaganda theme.)

TABLE 4

Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony	1985						1984			
	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	
1. Central America/ Caribbean.....	61%	21%	11%	24%	28%	56%	36%	10%	23%	
2. Asia/Pacific.....	18%	23%	24%	15%	01%	03%	14%	12%	14%	
3. World Wide.....	18%	09%	31%	15%	39%	28%	29%	60%	43%	
4. Europe.....	02%	24%	21%	28%	19%	06%	19%	08%	10%	
5. Indian Ocean and Middle East.....	01%	14%	10%	12%	12%	03%	02%	08%	09%	
6. Africa.....	00%	09%	03%	06%	01%	04%	00%	02%	01%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

- The Pentagon launches a new anti-Soviet propaganda campaign.
- The Pentagon's latest edition of Soviet Military Power is a propaganda tool to justify the American military buildup and to slander the U.S.S.R.
- The same old story; the White House responds negatively to the Soviet declaration on a moratorium of medium-range missiles.

Communist propaganda supports the unchanging goals of Soviet foreign policy--to enhance the power and security of the U.S.S.R in a world in which communist ideology requires a policy based on the premise that the Soviet system can survive only if it is adopted by everyone else in the world. To the Kremlin, the picture of the West is almost invariably one of imperialist expansion and oppression seeking to slow down or reverse the progress of socialist states and poor third world countries. In the view of the Kremlin, the Western countries are militaristic, racist and aggressive. Their societies are torn by internal strife, amidst extremes of wealth and poverty accentuated by the inevitable decay of capitalism. Their values are shoddy and materialistic, their culture anemic and impoverished. According to Moscow, the United States is the chief imperialist, and it is afflicted with all the symptoms of a declining (though still mighty and dangerous) power. American economic, political and military hegemony of third world countries are propaganda themes with a multitude of variations. American overseas military bases, the arms race, and the Pentagon's foreign military assistance programs are singled out for attack; the CIA's interference in internal affairs of third world and other countries and the support of repressive regimes by the White House is the "new colonialism."

As in the past, in April 1985 the scope and intensity of Russian propaganda underscored the following three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony as a serious threat to world peace; (2) American arms production and the development of military technology--the arms race, and (3) American military assistance and mutual security programs as a threat to peace-loving nations.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critical coverage.)

TABLE 2

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>Apr 1985</u>	<u>Mar 1985</u>	<u>June 79 - Feb 85</u>
1.	United States.....	62%	75%	61%
2.	West Germany.....	18%	04%	04%
3.	Israel.....	07%	07%	07%
4.	NATO.....	03%	01%	02%
5.	Japan.....	02%	03%	04%
6.	United Kingdom.....	02%	01%	03%
7.	France.....	02%	01%	01%
8.	Honduras.....	01%	-	-

It is apparent from the statistical data in Table 2 that Moscow's rhetoric and propaganda about the United States has remained strident. The overall critical tone of Russian propaganda toward the American government and its institutions has not changed in over a quarter of a century. To the leaders in the Kremlin, the United States government is the primary (and consistent) enemy of the U.S.S.R. and the Russian people. The "hate Reagan" tempo and theme of official Soviet propaganda continued.

Again in April 1985, the Kremlin continued its extensive and hard-hitting propaganda campaign pertaining to "Star Wars" and the desire of the Reagan administration to obtain complete military supremacy in space. In addition, Soviet propaganda exploited American military aggression in Nicaragua, and also publicized the proposed visit of President Reagan to the Bitburg cemetary in West Germany. Some examples, of Red Star headlines are listed below:

- In spite of mass protests, Reagan will visit SS graves!
- Reagan's Star Wars program is a serious threat to world peace and disarmament.
- A blatant lie -- Star Wars is an aggressive system and not defensive.
- The Pentagon insists on deploying laser weapons in space.
- Big Pine military exercises (in Central America) are a rehearsal for an invasion of Nicaragua.
- The Pentagon will deploy new and advanced chemical/biological weapons to military bases in Western Europe.
- Liars from Washington! U.S. intelligence agencies erroneously report that Soviet military advisors are in Nicaragua.

- Reagan's Star Wars program, although called defensive, is another attempt by the Pentagon to obtain military supremacy and a first strike capability over the Soviet Union. The Geneva talks cannot succeed if Reagan continues on this course.
- The Soviet government feels that it is most urgent that agreements be reached to ensure that space is used only for peaceful purposes.
- The Soviet government has made many suggestions and proposals to the United Nations to encourage successful international arms control and to prevent the militarization of space.
- The key issue today is to prevent a nuclear war. The U.S.S.R. has repeatedly demonstrated good will in regard to international arms control treaties.
- The importance of the new talks in Geneva to mankind cannot be underestimated--the Soviet government is dedicated to preventing a nuclear war.
- Coexistence or confrontation.
 - The Heritage foundation has advised Reagan to drop the SALT-2 Treaty and continue his military buildup.
 - The U.S. Congress refused to ratify the SALT-2 Treaty.
 - Current American-Soviet relations are tense and the Pentagon continues its sharp military buildup.
 - The U.S.S.R. supports peace and arms control because they are necessary for the survival of mankind on earth.
 - The Soviet government has recently suggested a moratorium on new weapons systems and strategic weapons during the Geneva arms talks--this is a real demonstration of Soviet good will.
- Basic principles of Leninism support peace and internationalism.
 - The Soviet government is against colonialism and imperialism and supports national liberation movements.
 - The Kremlin supports peaceful coexistence and international cooperation including arms control treaties.
 - The Soviet leadership has constructive suggestions for successful arms control treaties.

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

Soviet propaganda emphasis, pertaining to United States military assistance and mutual security programs, remained at an extremely modest level (see Table 3). The geographical/country emphasis given to this topic by Moscow for the period September 1984 through April 1985 is presented in the data contained in Table 5, below. (Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

TABLE 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	1985					1984			
	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	
1. Asia/Pacific.....	75%	38%	20%	47%	78%	63%	10%	03%	
2. Europe/NATO.....	21%	20%	05%	29%	04%	08%	65%	53%	
3. Middle East.....	04%	14%	52%	07%	15%	---	19%	28%	
4. Africa.....	---	22%	03%	01%	---	03%	02%	---	
5. Canada.....	---	04%	---	---	---	---	---	---	
6. China.....	---	02%	15%	15%	03%	22%	02%	13%	
7. Latin America.....	---	---	05%	01%	---	04%	02%	03%	
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- More weapons for aggression. American cargo ships arrive in Thailand with vast amounts of military weapons and equipment including tanks, and new artillery. These weapons will be used by the Thai Army against Kampuchea.
- The Pentagon will provide the Thai Air Force with twelve F-16 fighters.
- The United States and Japan increase their mutual military cooperation activities.
 - The Japanese government has given the U.S. permission to base aggressive F-16 aircraft on Misawa Air Base.
 - U.S. Navy submarines and ships carrying nuclear weapons use Japanese port facilities.
 - American B-52 bombers can fly through Japanese air space.
 - Japan will cooperate with the Pentagon on the development of Reagan's Star Wars program and other offensive (high-tech) systems.
 - Japan has become a vast American military base that is a threat to all of the nations of Asia.

- A dangerous (militaristic) visit. The Commander in Chief of the American military forces in the Pacific, Admiral Crow, completed a tour of the Pacific and Indian Ocean countries.
- The Commander of the U.S. Air Forces in the Pacific Ocean region, General Nelson, completed a visit to Indonesia. He discussed military operations and plans with the Vice-Chief of Indonesian Air Force and visited various air force bases.
- The United States has requested that Israel initiate joint research projects within the framework of the American strategic defense initiative.
- The Pentagon will supply the West German government with 866 supersonic anti-aircraft missiles at a cost of 390 million dollars.
- The West German Chancellor (Kohl) has agreed to cooperate with the Pentagon on its Star Wars program. The West German leader strongly supports all of Reagan's militaristic programs including the strategic defense initiative.

OTHER THEMES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Consistently, the Soviet press and public media report only those events, activities, and topics about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, are derogatory of American institutions and society, or are inflammatory in tone toward the current administration in Washington. For six years, an average of five percent of the space in Red Star (about the United States) was allocated to topics other than "hard" military subjects. In April 1985, 22 percent was devoted to other themes because of the following two events/activities:

1. President's Reagan's scheduled visit to the Bitburg cemetery in West Germany.
2. Celebrations and meetings connected with the 40th Anniversary of the Allied Victory over Nazi Germany.

The Bitburg Visit

- The conservative press of West Germany defends Reagan's plans to visit the Bitburg cemetery where SS troops are buried. The German people are opposed to the visit which would honor Hitler's SS troops.
- Reagan claims that the purpose of his visit to Bitburg is reconciliation--that is, to strengthen NATO and West German ties.

- The American public is opposed to the Bitburg visit. The Washington Post says "that we are shaming ourselves in regard to Reagan's planned visit to Bitburg where SS troops are buried."
- The White House has announced that during Reagan's visit to West Germany, he will go to one of the Nazi death camps, in order to honor the victims of Fascism. This is being done in order to placate those who are upset by his plan to visit Bitburg cemetery where SS troops are buried.
- Over forty SS troops are buried in the Bitburg cemetery. Reagan plans to visit this cemetery in spite of this fact.
- New mass protests and outrage. Reagan will not change his plans to visit the Bitburg cemetery where SS troops are buried, in spite of demands and protests from all sectors of the society.
- American World War II veterans claim that Reagan's visit to Bitburg is a shame and an insult to all U.S. soldiers who fought in World War II.
- American public opinion and the press strongly oppose President Reagan's visit to the Bitburg cemetery. Over 200 U.S. congressmen sent a letter to Chancellor Kohl asking him to release Reagan from the Bitburg visit.

The 40th Anniversary Celebration of Victory in Europe

- American and Soviet World War II veterans plan to have a reunion in East Germany. The American veterans will tour Soviet hero cities. This will help to strengthen U.S.-Soviet friendship.
- The meeting of Soviet and American troops on the East bank of the Elbe River was an historic occasion that both nations should be proud to celebrate.
- Soviet World War II veterans arrived in Berlin to participate in the joint US-Soviet veterans' reunion to honor and celebrate the meeting of American and Soviet troops on the Elbe River.
- A Soviet World War II tank is displayed as a war monument in Hicksville, New York -- a symbol of the joint effort in World War II.

Other Topics

- The number of starving children in the United States has reached epidemic proportions (according to a CBS report and a Harvard University professor).

- Poverty in the United States and Western Europe.
 - West Germany has over 200,000 homeless people and 2.6 million people are unemployed.
 - West German police recovered the body of a hobo who died of mal-nutrition in a railroad station.
 - A French family resides in an automobile because they cannot afford to rent an apartment.
 - Over twenty million American citizens are malnourished -- this is the richest country in the West.
 - There are over thirty-six million people in the United States who live below the poverty level.
- Space shuttle Discovery lifts off on another mission from Cape Canaveral, Florida.
 - The crew of Space Shuttle Discovery cannot restore the power of LISAT-3 satellite.
 - The shuttle Discovery completed its mission and landed in Cape Canaveral.
- The Challenger Space Shuttle was launched from Cape Canaveral with seven astronauts aboard. The crew will launch two satellites--one will be a military spy satellite.
- A British astronaut will accompany American astronauts on a shuttle mission in June.
- Several American senators introduced a bill to form a joint U.S.-Soviet committee to investigate the effects of nuclear war on climate and the environment.

WEST GERMANY

In April 1985, the Bonn government received almost nine percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet press (see table 1). As in the past, the leadership in the Kremlin was concerned about: (1) West German Revanchism--the desire to regain territory lost as a result of World War II; (2) the revival of militarism and the West German arms industry, and (3) bringing escaped Nazis to justice.

Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- Revanchist groups increase the scope and range of their activities in West Germany.
 - The Union of the Exiled has over 2.5 million members and has close ties with the Bonn government.
 - Many West German government officials claim that they oppose Revanchism, yet they openly discuss the German issue -- reuniting the two Germanies to the 1937 borders.
- The continuing military buildup of West Germany is dangerous to the peace of Europe. Revanchism supports the growth of German military forces.
- Neonazi groups in West Germany increase the scope of their activities.
 - The Bonn government ignores their actions and in many cases directly support the activities of Neonazi groups.
 - Neonazi groups work very closely with Revanchist organizations. Both groups have growing ties with the Bundeswehr and encourage the expansion of West German militarism--an echo of the past.
 - Nazi groups are free to publish and distribute literature to attract young people to their cause.
- Ideological training in the Bundeswehr includes extensive indoctrination in the traditions of the Nazi Wehrmacht.
- The Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. discusses the legal aspects and implications of West German Revanchism. It was concluded that the Revanchist claims for lost territory are illegal and would not survive in an international court.
- Soviet journalists toured West Germany. They met with representatives of the West German Parliament, government, business and the press. They discussed the following topics:
 - West German-Soviet relations including the so-called Soviet military threat.
 - Revanchism.
 - The role of the Socialist Democratic Party and Communism in West Germany.

- Soviet journalists visiting West Germany were very much concerned about police brutality at anti-nuclear demonstrations, Bonn's participation in Reagan's Star Wars program, and the attempt of the government to justify Nazi war crimes.
- West German Chancellor Kohl will cooperate with the United States in regard to Star Wars.
 - The West German leader supports the strange Reagan logic that the deployment of the Star Wars systems will help arms control and result in world stability.
 - Kohl attempts to convince the German people that Star Wars is necessary to peace.
 - In fact, Star Wars will only benefit the West German arms and defense industry, not to mention NATO.
- A military delegation from West Germany visited Tunis to discuss mutual military cooperation and other military matters.
- More lies. Spiegel Magazine claims that history would have been different if the American troops would have advanced to Berlin and occupied the German capital before the Soviet troops arrived. The facts are that General Eisenhower stated that it would have been unwise and too costly for the Americans to occupy Berlin (before the Soviet troops arrived). Eisenhower was correct. Spiegel and Western historians only serve the goals of imperialistic propaganda.
- A seminar is held in Moscow (on April 3) to discuss the subject of finding and bringing to justice Nazi criminals that have fled to South America. The CIA is responsible for aiding the Nazis to escape--over 40,000 former Nazis reside in South America. They must be brought to justice.

POLAND

Poland received slightly less than nine percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet press. The Kremlin highlighted the following propaganda topics and headlines about events and activities in Poland:

- Soviet-Polish friendship is solid and cannot be destroyed by the imperialist powers.
 - The U.S.S.R. and Poland have a strong treaty of friendship and mutual cooperation.
 - Soviet and Polish war veterans recall fighting together against the Nazis.

- Soviet-Polish friendship has grown stronger over the years.
- The two countries cooperate in military affairs as well as industry and scientific research.
- Marshall Sokolov, Soviet Defense Minister, arrived in Poland on April 9 on an official friendship visit.
- During his visit to Poland, Marshall Sokolov's itinerary included the following activities:
 - He visited Polish military bases and discussed with the Polish military the importance of socialist military fraternity and unity. He emphasized that the Soviet Union supports world peace.
 - He met with the Polish leader, V. Jaruzelsky; they discussed international affairs and Warsaw Pact matters.
 - Marshall Sokolov toured various historic sites in Warsaw. He received a Medal of Service to Poland for his contributions to Soviet-Polish friendship.
- A reception was held in Warsaw on April 27 to honor top government and party delegations from Warsaw Pact countries. The occasion for the event was the 40th anniversary of the Great Victory and the solidarity of socialist block countries.
- The Soviet leader, M.S. Gorbachev criticized the U.S.--NATO military buildup. He emphasized the solidarity of the Warsaw Pact and the continuing socialist alliance and friendship.
- Polish and Soviet friendship was born and tested in fire, and will last forever.
- Polish and Soviet World War II veterans recall fighting the Nazis. They will never forget the war and fighting together as brothers.

ISRAEL

The government of Israel continued to receive slightly over three percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet press. In April, the following propaganda topics and headlines were highlighted:

- Israeli aircraft continued to bomb civilian towns in Lebanon. Many innocent civilians were killed and property damage was extensive.
- The Israeli army launched a retaliatory operation against the City of Tyre--several hundred Israeli tanks blocked all the roads to Tyre.

- Tass strongly condemned the brutality and oppression of the Israeli army against the people of southern Lebanon; for example, Tass stated that:
 - Israel is responsible for the senseless killing of innocent children, women and old people.
 - The U.S.S.R. condemns the continuing presence and aggression of Israeli troops in Lebanon.
- The situation in Southern Lebanon is worse.
 - The Israeli army has increased their aggressive actions.
 - Israelis continue acts of terrorism in spite of announcements about a withdrawal.
- The United Nations Security Council is deeply concerned about the escalation of aggression in Southern Lebanon.
- American and Israeli cooperation in the Middle East is an expansion of Zionism.
- The Palestinian towns on the West Bank and Gaza are like prison camps.
 - The civilian towns and roads are patrolled by Israeli troops who are aggressive and brutal to the Arab population.
 - The Israeli government continues to colonize the Gaza Strip and the West Bank--they are constructing 40 new towns for 50,000 people.
 - The Israeli government is trying to intimidate and force out the Palestinians on the West Bank--they continue to use terrorist tactics against the Arab population.
 - World public opinion demands that the Palestinians regain their land from Israel--this is the only way for a real and just peace in the region.

AFGHANISTAN

For more than five years, Soviet military operations and activities in Afghanistan have received an average of four percent of the foreign coverage in the Russian military press--in April 1985 it was slightly more than four percent (of the foreign coverage).

The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star reflect Moscow's coverage of events and activities in Afghanistan:

- Soviet air transport squadrons fulfill their international duties in Afghanistan.
 - Both pilots and crews have demonstrated outstanding courage in flying missions while under fire from Afghan counter-revolutionaries.
 - The Soviet air force has provided humanitarian and economic assistance to the army and people of Afghanistan.
- The government in Kabul demands an end to the acts of aggression committed by Pakistan against Afghanistan.
- Pakistani artillery units continue to fire on populated border towns -- many innocent civilians have been killed and injured due to this aggressive action.
- The Afghanistan army demonstrated skill and courage in defeating various counterrevolutionary bands.
 - Large numbers of counterrevolutionaries were captured and many more surrendered.
 - Captured weapons and equipment was put on exhibit in the Babakashkhar District.
- The government and people celebrate the 7th Anniversary of the April revolution.
 - All agree that the revolution has benefited the majority of the people in Afghanistan.
 - The Afghanistan army conducted many special ceremonies to honor the 7th Anniversary of the April revolution.
- Pakistani aircraft continue to violate Afghan air space. The Kabul government strongly protests the continuing aggression by Pakistani aircraft.

FRANCE

- The French Navy activates its sixth nuclear submarine armed with sixteen M-4 nuclear missiles.
- The French government plans to build a large strategic military base near Numea, New Caledonia.

- The following are lessons which should not be forgotten: In 1935, the U.S.S.R. and France signed a treaty of friendship. In 1938, however, France, Italy, Germany and Great Britain signed the Munich Treaty which gave Czechoslovakia to Germany. The same year, France and Germany signed a treaty which completely overturned the French-Soviet friendship treaty. This proved to be tragic for France, as Germany invaded France in 1940. Ironically, the U.S.S.R played an important role in the liberation of France from the Nazis.
- French television presented a propaganda program on the Soviet threat and the Third World War. The program intended to slander the Soviet Union and justify the American Star Wars program.
- The French Minister of Foreign Trade visited China to discuss French aid to the government in Beijing; the following topics were discussed:
 - France intends to build an atomic power plant in China.
 - Over the past few months China has signed contracts with France for over 5 billion francs in trade (including military items).

NORTH KOREA

- The North Korean government celebrated the 53rd anniversary of the Korean People's Army.
- U.S.S.R. congratulated the Korean People's Army on its successes against the imperialist powers.
 - The Korean People's Army is well trained and loyal to the socialist government.
 - The Soviet leader, Gorbachev and the North Korean foreign minister met in the Kremlin to discuss Soviet-North Korean relations and U.S. aggression in the Far East.

NAMIBIA

- The government of South Africa is guilty of the brutal exploitation of the natural resources of Namibia.
- The South African army is an aggressive army of occupation in Namibia.
- The Western imperialist countries support the policies of South Africa in order to exploit the resources of Namibia.

- SWAPO (People's Organization of Southwest Africa) marked its 25th anniversary on April 19 -- SWAPO and the Namibian people are determined to continue to fight for their freedom.

SUDAN

- Riots rage in Khartoum. The people protest the policies of the government which have led to a declining standard of living.
- A military coup led by the defense minister occurred in Sudan. The borders and airports have been closed temporarily.
- The new Sudanese government will maintain its alliances with the U.S. and Egypt. No problems have occurred since the coup.

JAPAN

- The Japanese Air Force completed the organization of special air groups consisting of eight E-2C Hawkeyes. They will be stationed at Misawa Air Base.
- Japanese defense contractors will greatly profit from the government's huge defense budget, which is over three trillion yen.
- The Japanese people are angry and disturbed by the Tokyo government's violation of the non-nuclear principles of its constitution.
- A Japanese naval flotilla visited the Port of Manila. Japanese imperialism is being revived in Asia.
- The Japanese people protest the American deployment of F-16 aircraft on Misawa air base.

THAILAND

- The Vietnamese government condemned the new acts of aggression by Thailand against Laos and Kampuchea.
- Thai troops opened fire on innocent civilians in Laos--the border war continues.

GREAT BRITAIN

- The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) conducted more campaigns of anti-Soviet slander.
 - The propaganda broadcasts claim that the U.S.S.R. is deploying SS-20s in East Germany.
 - In fact, the U.S.S.R. has only deployed tactical missiles in East Germany with a greater firing range, not SS-20s.
 - This step was taken in response to the deployment of Pershing-II missiles into West Germany.
- The British defense ministry announced a new expensive program to modernize exiting radar systems in Great Britain and to build new high-tech systems.
- A Bradford University scientist published a scholarly book on Great Britain's military budget and how its has hurt the economy. The British military budget is too expensive and is contrary to the national interests of England.
- Great Britain continues to spend huge sums on the modernization of its military forces.

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for April 1985, 78 percent was allocated to issues and comments about domestic subjects in the U.S.S.R.--military, political, economic and social. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 61% percent of the total domestic coverage. A statistical view of the major subjects about the Soviet Union as it appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is the total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

TABLE 6

<u>SUBJECT/ THEME</u>	<u>1985</u>						<u>1984</u>							
	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>
Soviet Military.....	66%	61%	70%	64%	57%	57%	54%	60%	67%	66%	65%	66%	45%	56%
Society/Culture.....	10%	14%	10%	14%	11%	09%	12%	16%	13%	14%	12%	11%	12%	14%
Domestic Politics....	09%	14%	11%	12%	14%	16%	07%	06%	03%	05%	06%	07%	25%	13%
Economy/Technology...	07%	03%	04%	03%	04%	09%	14%	06%	05%	07%	04%	03%	05%	07%
Foreign Affairs.....	04%	04%	01%	03%	08%	05%	08%	08%	09%	05%	09%	10%	08%	06%
Other	04%	04%	04%	04%	06%	04%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	03%	05%	04%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

The following subjects and topics related to domestic issues and events received significant coverage in Red Star during April:

- Items discussed at meetings of the Politburo.
- Preparations and an agenda for the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.
- The celebration of the 115th Anniversary of the birth of Lenin.

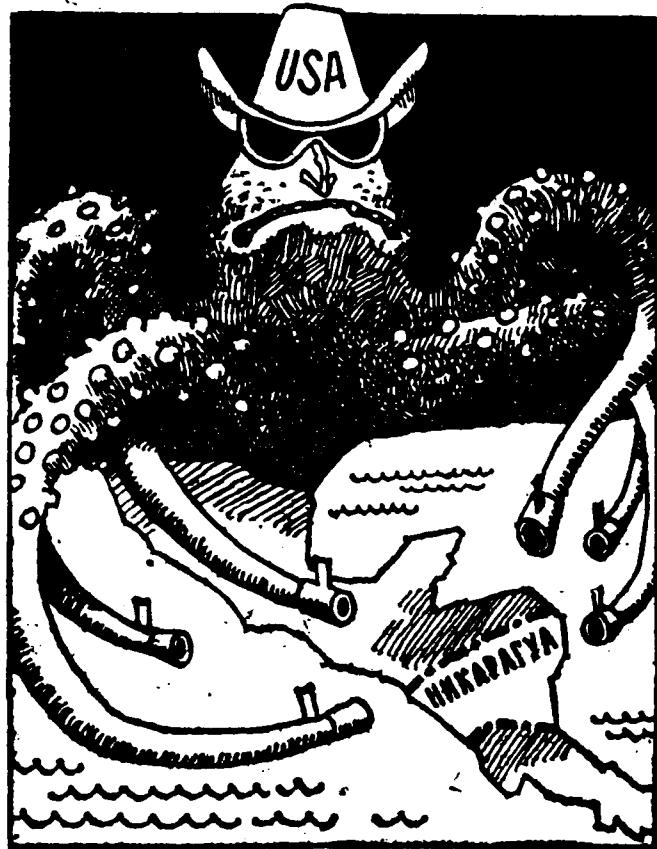
The following items were discussed at the April Politburo meetings:

- Confirmation of all slogans and official preparations for the May Day celebration.
- Dealing with the problems of alcholism and drunkeness. Significant coverage was given to the problems of alcoholism. Several feature articles discussed the negative effects of alcohol on the brain and life in general.
- The meeting between Tip O'Neil and Gorbachev (held on 10 April) was an item on the Politburo agenda (and reported by Red Star on 12 April).

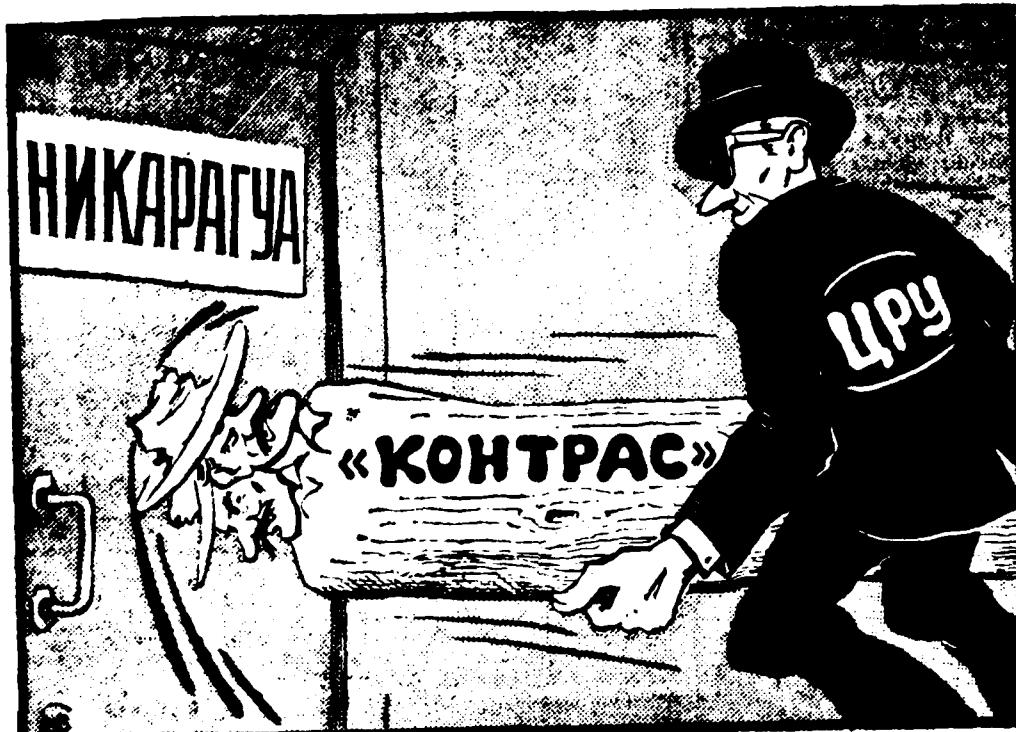


Трамплин агрессии.
Рис. И. СМИРНОВА.

Trampoline of aggression (U.S. in Honduras).



The U.S. and Nicaragua.



«Инструмент мира» по-华盛顿ски.

Рис. В. СМОТРОВА.

Washington's "instrument of peace" (for
Nicaragua).

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

Political cartoons are used in Red Star to underscore priority propaganda themes and topics. In most propaganda campaigns the cartoon is an important communication technique, because it attracts attention and generally is popular with the audience.

During April 1985, the editors of Red Star published the following cartoons about United States militarism, imperialism and hegemony, the arms race and the American society.

- The governments and peoples of the world recognize the heroic role of the U.S.S.R. in World War II. Exhibits and celebrations are being held all over the world to honor the great Soviet victory.
- Imperialism cannot succeed -- the failure of the West to learn the lessons from World War II.
- The evil attempt to belittle the Soviet role in World War II by Western historians.

The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star indicate the overall substance and tone of propaganda articles concerning Soviet military history and Veteran's affairs:

- A Soviet historian discusses the true facts about World War II history--the Battle for Stalingrad vs the Ruhr Operation.
- Facts and statistics about the decisive and heroic role of the Soviet Union in the defeat of the Nazis--an essay by Lt. General Volkogonov, Vice-Chief of the Soviet Military-Political Directorate.
- Warsaw Pact countries sponsor special activities to honor the victory of the Soviet people in World War II.
- An American woman sends a letter to the Soviet Embassy (in Washington) thanking the Soviet government for liberating her from a Nazi death camp in World War II.
- The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization honors the 40th Anniversary of the great Soviet victory and the Soviet role in ending colonialism.
- No one can forget their heroism. The Soviet people honor the great deeds of their army in World War II. The Soviet army fought fierce battles to defend the fatherland and free other nations from the evils of Nazism. The Soviet people are proud of their army.
- A Canadian World War II veteran recalls fighting with the Soviets against Nazism.
- American and Soviet World War II veterans hold a reunion in Torgau, East Germany to honor the Great Victory.
- The Western press recently published a series of articles about Soviet activities during World War II -- these articles were pure propaganda and lies.
 - The articles attempted to blacken the reputation of the Soviet Union and belittle its role in World War II.
 - The behavior of Soviet troops during World War II was justifiable and was aimed at destroying the Nazi government--not the German people.
 - The Red Army committed no crimes. The crimes that were committed were those of the Nazis.
- The Soviet Academy of Sciences sponsored a seminar and conference to honor the 40th Anniversary of the Great Victory of the Soviet people.

- They should especially be able to understand and master high-tech skills.
- They must demonstrate that they believe in and abide by basic principles of Leninism.
- An army colonel complains about the pollution of the water and the illegal dumping of trash in his region.
- Military inspectors must constantly be in search of waste, blackmarket activities and corruption in military units.
 - When they uncover illegal activities or waste they should take immediate and decisive action.
 - Some military inspectors have performed their duties in an inefficient and sloppy way.
- Junior officers must learn how to gain the respect and trust of their men.

Soviet Military History and Veteran's Affairs

The importance given by the Kremlin to World War II military history and hero worship is evident from the fact that 52 percent of all military coverage in Red Star was concerned with the topics of military history and veteran's affairs (see table 7). The following is a statistical view by topic and subject of military history and veteran's affairs:

<u>Subject/Topic</u>	<u>APR 85</u>	<u>MAR 85</u>	<u>FEB 85</u>
● World War II Heros and History-----	44%	47%	49%
● Celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the Great Victory-----	40%	13%	18%
● Books, films, art and papers about World War II -----	11%	29%	22%
● Veterans' affairs and the interaction of veterans with the government/army -----	03%	10%	06%
● Other-----	02% 100%	01% 100%	05% 100%

- Punishment should not be given indiscriminately at the slightest mishap.
- The Communist Party in the Soviet military must have an efficient unified structure.
 - Officers must work well with each other and be able to give and accept constructive criticism.
 - Communist Party officers must work with other officers and their men in a close and constructive relationship.
- Discipline is the core for military readiness.
 - Unit officers must be discipline-oriented, strict and demanding.
 - All enlisted men and officers must be taught to respect and obey army regulations.
- Attitude is all important. A navigator on a Soviet submarine had a bad attitude in regard to his job and as a result he made a serious mistake in navigation. His commander convinced him to change his attitude and subsequently he improved the performance of his work.
- The CPSU urges the Soviet armed forces to continue to conserve fuel, energy, supplies and food. All military commanders must put greater emphasis on conservation.
- Members of the Komsomol must be demanding and constantly on the alert.
 - Each Komsomol member should understand and fulfill the requirements of his military oath, military regulations and ethics.
 - Komsomol members must work closely with the individual soldier to help him in his military training.
 - Komsomol members must be professional and should not tolerate nonsense.
- Hard work is necessary in any endeavor. Young soldiers should learn an important lesson in the army -- one cannot avoid one's duty.
- Several military officers receive punishment for neglecting military duties and mismanagement.
- Communist Party members in the military service must set the proper example for their men.
 - They must excel in the performance of all aspects of their duties.

- Several officers are punished for neglecting their duties in regard to military training, and abusing their rank and position.
- The Marshall Zakharov Military Command School improved its process of selecting applicants by improving the organization and quality of the selection process.
 - Instead of outside groups being involved in the selection, the College staff became responsible for selecting candidates.
 - The college staff checked the students in regard to political reliability prior to entrance.
 - Other military colleges should follow the same example.
- The experience and knowledge of combat pilots from World War II are relevant to current training of tactical aviators.
 - Pilots, navigators and air crew should study the combat lessons from the war and be prepared to use them, as applicable.
 - These personnel should also study and maintain the heroic traditions of World War II.

Morale, Military Discipline and Political Awareness

The following abstracts and headlines reflect the scope and tone of Soviet propaganda related to Soviet military morale, discipline and political awareness:

- Soviet military forces must strengthen their ties with other socialist armed forces.
 - Friendship visits and other exchanges between socialist military forces should be encouraged.
 - Joint training activities should be expanded.
- Military commanders and political officers should focus on the international education of their troops.
- Military commanders must be demanding but they should be fair.
 - Disciplinary action should always teach a direct lesson.
 - Commanders should work closely with their men and help them to solve problems and weaknesses.
 - Harsh punishment should be serious and it must be deserved.

In April 1985, nine percent of Red Star's total space allocated to Soviet military subjects was critical and/or highly negative in tone. Over 23 percent of all space about military discipline and morale in the Soviet military was critical in tone.

Samples of abstracts of articles from Red Star about military topics are summarized in the paragraphs below:

Military Training and Education

- Training goals. Soviet Air Force training must attempt to accomplish the following goals:
 - Improve military readiness.
 - The operation of safe and accident-free air flights.
 - Improve discipline within the air force.
 - Training officers must develop meaningful training schedules and units must abide by the training schedule.
 - Combat air exercises and tests must be used to determine weak points and eliminate mistakes.
- Military technology. Military pilots and air crews must fully understand the new technology of their aircraft.
- Fighter pilots must understand their aircraft and be able to carry out complicated tactical maneuvers. They must understand air tactics and be able to use theory in actual exercises (and combat).
- Soviet Military colleges must improve their methods of screening and accepting students. Prospective officers must be screened more thoroughly--students must be fully qualified academically and politically.
- A Soviet army unit performed poorly during training due to:
 - The inability of the commanding officer to deal with emergency situations.
 - The unit's neglect of safety procedures and regulations.
- Several army officers receive punishment for lack of organization and failing tactical readiness tests.
- Army officers are punished for neglecting their duties at a military college.

- This philosophy -- I will scratch your back if you scratch mine--is contrary to all communist principles. Because of this philosophy the guilty officers remain unpunished. Red Star urges that all the officers involved in this scandal be punished immediately.
- Red Star criticized an officer who was crude and nasty to his troops because he was not promoted. He should have corrected his shortcomings and not abused his officers and men.
- Officer wives continue to complain about the delay in the repairs to their military quarters (leaky roofs). This maintenance problem must be solved.
- More red tape and bureaucracy. Red Star criticized several military commanders and administrative officers for failing to send discharge and important military orders on schedule and to the proper installation. All the officers guilty of red tape and bureaucratic delays should be punished.
- He had his doubts and fears. A student asked Red Star if he should apply for military college in order to become an officer in the Red Army. He was told that military college would be tough and demanding. Red Star advised the young student that if his desire to become a military officer is genuine, he should apply.
- Shortage of milk. A military wife complained to Red Star that there were shortages of dairy products in the commissary at a remote military station and the commissary officers are not doing their utmost to solve the problem.
- Wrong uniform. A Soviet officer complains to the editors of Red Star that he has not been able to obtain the proper uniforms (for his job) in the past two years.
- Red Star criticized a doctor and his wife who took advantage of an 85-year old war veteran. They promised the veteran that would look after him as though he was their own father. Instead they exploited and abused him. This kind of behavior is unethical, especially for a doctor.
- Red Star criticized the supply officers of military construction units.
 - They must manage their funds and supplies in a more professional manner--they order more than they need.
 - Surplus supplies are wasted--all officers should be responsible for the conservation of construction supplies.

- Red Star emphasizes that criticism is intended to teach lessons and help to solve problems. Criticism should not offend and it should be fair.
- In this case, the officers' egos got in their way. They should have taken positive steps in regard to the just criticism.
- It took three years to get a medal. Red Star criticized the negligence and indifference of military administrative officers. It took three years for an army officer who served heroically in Afghanistan to get his medal for valor.
- Drinking--parents set a bad example. Red Star criticized the parents of a soldier who got drunk with their son on his day off. He did not return to duty on time because he was drunk and he passed out.
- A bad example. Civilians who invited an army training coach to a children's sports competition were disappointed when the army coach failed to show up at the competition.
- Red Star criticized a military commander who refused to transfer a qualified officer to teach at a military college. He was a technical expert and a natural teacher. He was needed at the school to teach young officers his expertise.
- Too busy to teach. Red Star criticized an army sergeant major who claimed that he was to busy to provide instruction. His major responsibility was to his troops and not to administration. His basic problem was that he could not organize his work.
- Steps were taken to improve the situation. A previous letter to Red Star indicated that regular army personnel were not saluting militia officers (according to protocol). The complaint was investigated and found to be true--actions were taken by army commanders to correct the situation.
- Roof leaks. Wives of military personnel complained to the responsible headquarters about their military quarters that did not have adequate heat and needed major repairs, including roofs that leaked. Families have repeatedly failed to get help in regard to maintenance of military quarters.
- He abused his position and remains unpunished. The editors of Red Star severely criticized Soviet political and other military officers who neglected to punish an officer who abused his rank and position.
 - The officer under investigation (by Red Star) had several officers write false letters to Red Star claiming that he was a good officer.

TABLE 7

MILITARY/SUBJECT	1985						1984						
	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR
Soviet History/WW II..	52%	43%	36%	25%	27%	34%	30%	20%	27%	26%	25%	30%	20%
Military Discipline/Morale.....	26%	28%	34%	41%	44%	44%	41%	47%	45%	39%	51%	46%	48%
Soviet Military Training/Exercises....	16%	25%	25%	19%	23%	16%	21%	26%	24%	29%	17%	16%	19%
Arms Control.....	04%	04%	05%	12%	---	01%	04%	03%	02%	02%	04%	06%	06%
Military Logistics....	02%	---	---	03%	04%	03%	04%	03%	02%	03%	02%	01%	05%
Other Military.....	---	---	---	---	02%	02%	---	01%	---	01%	01%	01%	02%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Letters to the Editor—Criticism, Complaints and Support of the Party

A significant indicator that can be used to assess the mood of the Soviet military is the content of "Letters to the Editor" printed in Red Star. In recent years, the Party has regarded letters as an important safety valve, and a way of allowing public opinion a legitimate and quasi-independent outlet. Red Star sends reporters to investigate typical grievances. The letters actually printed represent those topics and problems that are significant and important to the Soviet military elite. By law, Red Star reporters can subpoena and inspect official records pertaining to allegations made in "Letters to the Editor." In addition, of course, Soviet officials stimulate and encourage the writing of "Letters to the Editor" on those topics and/or issues that are important to and support the government and party.

During the month, the editors of Red Star received 22,302 letters from its readers, the letters covered a wide range of topics. The following abstracts from Red Star indicate the tone and focus of some of the letters to the editors of the Soviet military newspaper:

- Unfair revenge. Red Star criticized Soviet army officers who took revenge on a subordinate officer who complained (to Red Star) about problems in military training and the poor relationship between officers and enlisted men.
 - The subordinate officer was harrassed and punished for small and insignificant mistakes--he was punished unfairly.

- Improving the overall economy of the Soviet Union by:
 - The rapid introduction of new technology.
 - Improving the conservation of fuels and energy.
 - Increasing energy production.
- Improving the standard of living of the rural populations of the U.S.S.R.

Gorbachev's report on the preparations for the 27th Congress of the CPSU focused on the issues related to economic growth. He especially emphasized the need to improve the discipline and productivity of Soviet workers. He also stressed the need for the rapid introduction of new technology into the Soviet Union.

The agenda items for the 27th Communist party Congress will include the following items:

- An evaluation of the tasks for the Central Committee of the Communist Party.
- An evaluation of the work of the Central Advisory Committee of the CPSU.
- An evaluation of the new CPSU program.
- Changes in the CPSU charter.
- Developing and improving the new five-year plan (1986-1990).
- Elections in the central organs of the Party.

Gorbachev also emphasized that Communist Party organizations (especially local organizations) must strengthen control, and the political cadre must improve their work with the people--they must improve the execution of Party tasks. It is essential, according to the Soviet leader, that the press, television, radio and art educate the masses in regard to CPSU policies and goals.

SOVIET MILITARY TOPICS

As in previous months, articles and feature stories about Soviet military discipline and morale received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)



Шатается трон палача.

Рис. Ю. ИВАНОВА

The throne of the executioner (In Chile)
is shaky.



РЕКЛАМИРУЮТ ЩИТ, А ТОЧАТ МЕЧ.

Рис. В. СВИРИДОВА.

Advertising a "shield", but brandishing a sword.

Пытаясь обмануть мировую общественность Вашингтон
заявляет, что его планы милитаризации космоса сводятся
к «чисто научным выисканиям»

(Из газет).



К «свету знаний»
прыг пылков
У жрецов «науки»
чистой —

Пентагон итога
ждет
«Изыскательских
работ»!

Рисунок и стихи В. ФОМИЧЕВА

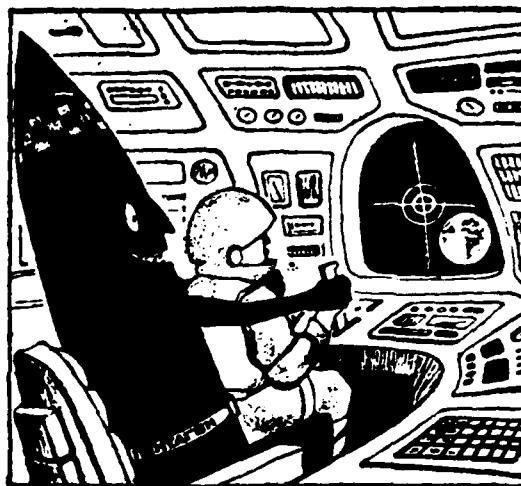
Attempting to deceive the world public,
Washington has announced that its plan to
militarize space is purely scientific research.

ПРОТИВ ПЛАНОВ «ЗВЕЗДНЫХ ВОЙН»

НЬЮ-ЙОРК, 29 апреля. (ТАСС). Обзор подпись под петицией с требованием отказаться от программы милитаризации космоса и немедленно отвлечься на мирные инициативы Советского Союза развернула американский Институт по изучению проблем космоса и безопасности. В документе подчеркивается, что осуществление этой программы приведет к резкой эскалации гонки вооружений. Потиция будет направлена в Белый дом в конгресс.

Мы должны вновь привлечь внимание американской общественности к исключительно опасной программе «звездных войн», заявил президент института Р. Воуман корреспонденту ТАСС. Перенос гонки вооружений из космоса резко усилив опасность ядерной войны.

Западноевропейские лидеры никогда не выражали особого энтузиазма по поводу стратегической оборонной инициативы президента Рейгана, отмечает журнал «Ньюсуник». Большинство из них считает, что она создаст дополнительные препятствия на пути переговоров по контролю над вооружениями.



Под прицелом Пентагона.

Рис. Р. КАРАТАЕВА.

The Pentagon's target.



В погоне за призраком...

Рис. В. ШАХОВА.

Pursuing an illusion.

Объявив о своем уходе из ряда районов Южного Ливана, израильские оккупанты продолжают творить массовые расправы над мирным населением.

(Из газет).



— Мы уходим...

Рис. В. СМОТРОВА.

Announcing their withdrawal from several regions of S. Lebanon, Israel occupiers continue to mete out massive retaliation against the peaceful population.

"We are leaving".

APPENDIX B

Photographs are used in Red Star to emphasize high priority propaganda themes and topics. The photograph is an important communication technique and is popular with the reader.

During April 1985, the editors of Red Star published the following photographs regarding United States militarism, imperialism and hegemony, the arms race and American society.



На снимке: один из патронов «общества благоденствия». У этого нового
йоркского нищего в руках записка: «Я голоден».
Фотохроника ТАСС.

One of the patrons of the "society of
prosperity". This New York beggar
holds a sign "I'm hungry".



США продолжают политику вмешательства во внутренние дела стран Латинской Америки. Совместно с военными Гондураса Пентагон проводит откровенно провокационные маневры бронетанковых частей в непосредственной близости от границы с Никарагуа. Помимо нескольких сотен национальных гвардейцев из штата Техас, в них участвуют американские танки M-60 и бронетранспортеры. Как отмечает венесуэльское издание ЮПИ, главная цель маневров — демонстрация военной силы против революционного правительства Никарагуа.

На снимке: во время маневров.
Телефото Рейтер-ТАСС.

The main purpose of the American maneuvers is a demonstration of military force against the revolutionary government of Nicaragua.

END

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